

**SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER**

Hongkong, 15th August, 1889.

Intimations.

DAKIN'S
UNRIVALLED OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST WHISKIES

that Scotland can produce.

Thoroughly Matured.

Per Bottle \$1. Per Dozen \$10.

SOLD ONLY BY

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS,

and

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS,

HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1889.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SEASON 1889-1890.

WE have just received our New Season's
Imports, direct from the best Growers
in England, France, and Germany, and are now
prepared to execute all orders received for same
with prompt and careful attention.DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES
for ordering from (containing hints for garden-
ing) will be sent post free on application.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON \$5 TO \$10.

ALLOWED 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER \$10 ALLOWED

AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WE GUARANTEE

That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as
represented, to the extent that should they not
do so, we will replace them, or send other seeds
of the same value. But we cannot guarantee
the crop any further than the above offer, as
there are so many causes which operate un-
favourably in the germination of seeds in a tropical
climate, over which we have no control. Among
the causes of failure may be mentioned un-
favourable weather, which is one of the most
important. The soil may be in proper condition
when the seed is planted, but the weather which
follows may be too wet, which will cause the
seed to rot; or it may be too hot and dry, which
destroys the germ before it shows itself. The
soil may also be unfavourable for the variety of
seed planted. And lastly, the seeds may be and
are frequently destroyed by vermin of various
kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power
of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be
responsible.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

WATSON'S.

PATENT DESICCATING

OR

DRYING BOTTLES.

We beg to call special attention to our NEW
PATENT DRYING BOTTLES
which have been specially
designed and
manufactured
for us.By the use of these BOTTLES, CIGARS, SEEDS,
and GOODS of all kinds, which are susceptible
to the destroying influences of moisture can be
kept in good and perfect condition.Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is sur-
charged with moisture these BOTTLES will be
found invaluable.A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

THE DOCK LABORERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, 4th September.

The Dock Committee has refused to give way,
and shipowners are employing their own
labourers.The strike has extended to the labourers in the
Liverpool Docks.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TWENTY-SIX cases, involving over \$16,000, were

before the Summary Court to-day. None were

interesting.

SMART ATTORNEY—You say the evening work on
What did it wear on that particular occasion?
Witness—The close of day, I presume.Messrs. Russell & Co. inform us that the E.
and A. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie* left Sydney
for this port on the 1st inst., and may be expected
to arrive on the 18th.It is said that no such storm of public feeling
has been known in England, for a century past,
as that which the recent demand for the royal
marriage grants provoked.A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No.
618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall,
Zetland Street, on Wednesday, the 11th inst.,
at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren
are cordially invited.ABOUT five o'clock this morning a coal-cool
on the steamer *Pha Chom Kiao* had the nerve
to cut the stays of the fore top-mast adrift, with
a view to annexing the same. Forty dollars
damage. Six months' gaol.It will doubtless interest many of our lady readers
to learn—that the authority of a fair writer on the
fashions—that Queen Victoria's waist-band is
four inches longer than her skirt. Such being
the case, it is a very simple calculation to make
out that Her Gracious Majesty is a trifle broader
than her full length.THE new French Army law extends the age of
liability to service from twenty-five years to fifty.We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Adam-
son, Bell & Co.) that the steamship *Claymore*,
from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore
for Hongkong this morning.THE return match between the Garrison Shoot-
ing Club and the Sergeants of the Argyll &
Sutherland Highlanders will take place at the
Military range, Kowloon, to-morrow afternoon,
commencing at two o'clock sharp.ROMAN Catholicism is not faring well in Italy.
The procession of the Blessed Sacrament in
Turin was jeered and once stoned, and for the
first time the Italian troops did not present arms,
an honor which is always paid, even by the
troops of the Ottoman Empire.It is reported that the condition of the health of
Mrs. Christine Nilsson is such that there is a
probability that she will never sing in public
again. Since her recent illness in Paris, she has
been troubled with deafness and loss of memory,
and it is feared that she will never recover. She
has removed all her belongings from London to
Paris, and in future will make the latter city her
home.THE Band of the Argyll and Sutherland High-
landers will play the following programme at
the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing
at 7.30 o'clock:

March "Pursuing" Scottish.
"Echoes of London" Scotch.
"The Campbells" Scotch.
"The Campbells" Scotch.
"The Campbells" Scotch.

THE Salvation Army in England has undertaken
to induce Parliament to pass a Sunday Closing
Bill, and has just presented a monster petition
for 45,000 persons, and was so bulky that it was
transported through the streets of London on a
drawn by four horses. What effect the avalanche
of names had on the House of
Commons is not known.The photograph bids fair to be a favorite method
for carrying on diplomatic and other corre-
spondence, where a great degree of accuracy is
desired. The Italian Minister in London has
adopted this means of communicating with
Government, as being the safest and most his-
torical. Photograph cylinders are regularly
exchanged in the place of letters, and it is said
to be not at all improbable that the idea will
become popular and universal.HAIL, Lusitania! Another great star in the
firmament has brought fresh fame to the
harbour of the Tagus. Senhor Eça de Queiroz
has for some time been favorably known as a
rising writer, but his reputation, until quite
recently, has been of a local character. An
English translation of his "O Primo Basilio"
under the title "Dragon's Teeth" has just created
quite a sensation in England, and places Senhor
de Queiroz in the front rank of living novelists.THIS is how Mrs. Alice Shaw whistled herself
into the columns of a Des Moines newspaper at a
concert:—"All beholders held their breath as
the broad expanse of snowy, decolleted bosom
heaved gently, the handsome head and face up-
lifted, the rich, ruby lips puckered slightly, and
a soft, sweet, silvery trill shot forth, at once
electrifying the audience, and suggesting the
presence of an impossible cultured canary. We
missed a treat by being absent from this show."IN ORDER TO provide amusement and recreation
for the parish, the deacons of a Baptist church,
at Wolverhampton lately built an *amusement* to
the chapel, in which is a billiard-room, a smoking-
room and a bar for the sale of non-intoxicating
liquor. The whole affair is controlled by
the church officers, and is well patronized and
popular among the people. But the religious
press denounce it bitterly, and think the general
adoption of such an innovation would be a
calamity.THE 400th anniversary of the discovery of
America by Columbus, which, in the language of
the programme, culminates on October 12th,
1892, is to be celebrated by a prize of \$1,000,
and an "accession" of \$500, which will be given
under the auspices of the "Royal Academy of
History" of Madrid, for the best original work
on the wide subject of the discovery of the New
World. The competition will be international,
as the language used may be Spanish, Portuguese,
English, German, French, or Italian.ON view at Messrs. Sotheby's (London) is the
copy of Tennyson's "Dedication to the Queen."
At the end is appended a note to the publisher:
—"My dear Moxon, I send you the three last
stanza of the Dedication. Ought not all the
'yours' and 'yours' and 'hers' to be in
italics?—A. Tennyson." Queen with a big
"Q" and "God" with a small "g" in fact.
Tennyson has greatly changed since he wrote—
The grand old God and his wife
Smile at our claims to long descent.A SUM of 4,000,000 francs was allowed to the
State functionaries of France by the
Deputies, for the purpose of enabling them to
disperse hospitality to visitors of rank during
the Paris Exhibition. Of this amount \$100,000
is given to President Carnot, while other dig-
naries receive from \$20,000 to \$50,000 each to
supplement their large official allowances. The
generosity of the Legislature has even been
extended to the officers of the army, and all who
are quartered in and about Paris have had their
pay increased by the enormous addition of one
franc a day. Upon the strength of this un-
paralleled generosity a scene of wild dissipation
has been commenced.THE owner and crew of licensed cargo boat No.
S. 149 H, tied the line at the Harbour Office
this morning to answer a charge, preferred by
Capt. A. Vere of the British barque *Omiga*, of
having thrown ballast into the harbour. Capt.
Vere caught the culprits in the act at 8 o'clock
yesterday evening and, proceeding on board
the cargo-boat, valiantly captured the owner
and bore him in triumph on board the *Omiga*,
and then signalled for the police. Two
previous convictions having been proved against
the boat for similar offences, Capt. Rumsey fined
each man \$5, or in default, a fortnight's im-
prisonment with hard labour. This is all
very satisfactory, and we quite agree that
strong measures must be taken to put a stop
to the custom of polluting the harbour with all
sorts of rubbish, but the nuisance must be
suppressed without any infringement of the law
of the colony, or any infringement on the liberty
of the subject. Captain Vere had no right to
forcibly convey him on board the *Omiga*,
in fact, by so doing he committed an assault
on which, if he had been charged, the *Omiga*
must have convicted him. In future, shipma-
n and officers of ships will be wise to at once
signal for the police when they see the Harbour
regulations contravened, instead of trying the
very dangerous experiment of taking the law
into their own hands.Messrs. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the
Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Larvik*, from
Liverpool, left Singapore yesterday afternoon
for this port, and is due on the 11th inst.THE two men who were released by the Canton
Yamen last week are to be dealt with. Mr.
Wyson, on behalf of the Chinese Government,
applied to-day for the release of the Chinese col-
onels of the other. The Chinese colonel
who attended asserted that there would be
no head-chopping if the man was handed over
after trial here, but we are living in hopes. The
case will be heard to-morrow.THE London papers are agitating the desirability
of gilding the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral.
The total alone for that purpose would cost at
least \$45,000, while the expense of labor, scaff-
olding, etc., would easily bring the outlay up to
\$100,000. The principal argument advanced, is
that the appearance of the dome would be
immensely enhanced by the golden covering.
There cannot be the least doubt, that the hun-
dreds of thousands of staring people in London,
would be able to withstand the pangs of hun-
ger with much greater fortitude, by looking at the use-
less waste of the \$100,000 proposed. One glance
at the glittering dome would unquestionably
have all the soothing effect of a hearty meal.THE Marchioness of Stafford, who was in Hong-
kong about a couple of years ago, if we remember
aright, has just published a book describing
what she saw during her travels. It is entitled
"How I spent my Twentieth year," and is the
ordinary girly-girly, globe-trotting "gush" of
which we have had so much during the past
dozen years. The Marchioness visited Sydney
and, of course, "put up" at Government House,
and amongst other interesting things she tells
us that "Lord Carlingford has a staff of very
gay, very lazy, and very elegant young
gentlemen." There are other chunks of wisdom
and choice specimens of keen observation
scattered up and down the nicely printed pages
of this volume, but we prefer to leave them
there.We regret to note from an Australian con-
temporary of the death of Mr. E. A. Glover, the
mimic and comic singer, who will be well
remembered by many Hongkong play-goers.
Mr. Glover first came to this colony nearly ten
years ago with Hudson's Surprise Party, and
paid another visit in 1887 with "Silvo," the
famous slack-wire performer. He was the hus-
band of Marie Burton, the popular contralto
singer, who made her debut in Hongkong with
Elicia May's English Opera Company in 1876,
and made quite a stir amongst the gilded youth
of those antique times. Poor Glover was a
capital fellow and an exceedingly clever artist
in his own line, but he fell on bad times
when he last visited this colony, and but for
the kindness of a personal friend of the writer's
who arranged the company's passages to the
Colonies, he would have been "left on the beach."
Death was caused by rapid consumption.A BIG haul of opium was made last night by the
police. Inspector Bremner was out in a gig
near Sincere's Island, about midnight,
on a special look-out, and spied two sam-
pan gliding quietly along, without any lights,
towards the mainland. On seeing the police
boat the sampans turned back towards Hong-
kong, and made good speed. The first sampan
reached, and a European constable jumped on
board. The gig then went on to the second
boat, and overhauled her. In the first sampan
were three men and as many women, and in a
lot of mat-bags were 414 balls of Patna opium
and 199 of Malwa. In the second were three
men, in charge of 207 balls of Malwa
and 160 of Patna opium, so that altogether
780 balls were seized, or something
like \$60,000 worth. No owner appeared,
and Mr. Wodehouse fined three of the men
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on board. The gig then went on to the second
boat, and overhauled her. In the first sampan
were three men and as many women, and in a
lot of mat-bags were 414 balls of Patna opium
and 199 of Malwa. In the second were three
men, in charge of 207 balls of Malwa
and 160 of Patna opium, so that altogether
780 balls were seized, or something
like \$60,000 worth. No owner appeared,
and Mr. Wodehouse fined three of the men
the maximum penalty, \$500, six months
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are intended to represent by their shapes the representative areas dominated by bulges of varying conditions. The bulges of certain cities enjoy a national reputation, and are dreaded all over the empire. Thus it is said that in certain parts of China there are notices posted over the doors of inns, "No Tienism men admitted." The black-legs of that port are notorious for their violence, and are even called by a peculiar nickname (*hun-tung-tai*). It was by their means that the Tienism massacre was carried through, and such men are everywhere the leaders of "the dangerous classes." Extended experience in many provinces has shown how easy it is to stir these elements into a blaze at any time and on any pretext, especially in any matter relating to foreigners. It is largely due to them that the foreigner in China, or in any part of the empire, knows what a day or night may bring forth. In view of their possible combination, aided by some trifling circumstance, each day to the foreigner in China is liable to be a kind of crisis. It was to this that Dr. Williams referred when he once compared a stay in China to life in a stage-coach; one never knows at what moment it may upset. It is a part of the outfit of the fully equipped bully that he is extremely intimate with the bad characters who do the work of the yamens. He can prosecute a law-suit with little or no expense, because it is to him that the yamen runners owe their living; that is, the person who is obliged to go to law and whom the yamen people follow in the process, are brought to this extremely largely through the help of the bullies who get up rows, or take charge of them after they have been got up by others. To a bully of this special type, a row of some sort is the normal condition of life. When there is no occupation of the sort on hand, he is "spoiling for a fight." In the metaphorical saying of the Chinese, such a person, if he has been three days without a quarrel, is obliged to revile the kitchen god, by way of keeping himself in practice. If he is accomplished in his art he is able to endure any amount of bamboozling with comparative indifference, never betraying any sign of pain, or his prestige would be gone. Once having it superior to the ordinary trammels of the flesh, the bully is assured of a lucrative position in the brawls of others. If he is beaten by the magistrate, who is very likely to have the utmost antipathy to such a class of the community, he takes it as a matter of course, and this is called "supporting one's upper half at the expense of one's lower half." Sometimes these bullies provoke the magistrate in the spirit of mere bravado, perhaps even reviling him in open court. The city black-leg, or "bare stick," as he is significantly called, is matched by his country cousin, who, if less versatile, is equally adapted to the conditions under which he has his being. If he is a scholar, he has some peculiar advantages from that circumstance; while if he is a poor man, always with something to gain and never with anything to lose, he has a coin of vantage from which it is hard to dislodge him. In either case he is able to exert an influence on the affairs of his native village which is decisive. The city of New York has long enjoyed the distinction of being the worst governed municipality in the world. But the chief principles which characterized the misgovernment of New York under the rule of the Tweed ring, are perfectly well understood in China, and are practised with a degree of success which even democracy cannot rival. It is not every Chinese village which is controlled by this one man power, but such cases are very common, and one such happens to be the hamlet selected by Providence for the residence of the present writer. For some years we have enjoyed an opportunity quite unsurpassed to study the way, method, manner, means, by which village "bare sticks" obtain and retain their power. Their qualifications already described being assumed, it remains for them to indicate the lines along which contemporary history is to move, with a liberal admixture of threats, as to consequences, if these hints are not acted upon by history. If this should fail to secure prompt compliance, mysterious fires will break out at dead of night, destroying in an hour "fuel" sufficient for a whole winter's use, and which cannot be replaced. No one is ever caught setting these fires. By the time several of them have taken place, it is too obviously sufficient evidence who are the ones whom the fire-god does not favour. A Chinese fire, so far as we have had observation of them, is a spectacle at once pathetic and ludicrous. There is always a perfect mob of spectators, but very few who do anything towards the extinction of the flames, and the amount of yelling volunteered is to the amount of water as ten thousand to one. In fact a village fire is frequently put out without any water at all, or any to speak of, being simply buried under a quantity of earth which is thrown upon it, for dirt is unfavourable to combustion, and has the great advantage over water of being always at hand in sufficient abundance. But in the case of a village fire when the agency of the village bully is suspected, it is by no means certain that there will be an attempt to put it out, lest those who are most active should be the next victims.

Every village has many matters of common interest, such as the building of temples, the construction and repair of embankments, the watching of the crops by concerted action, furnishing transportation to the local official in response to his demands, and the like. Many of these matters involve the handling of considerable sums of money, and the village bully knows perfectly well how to do all these things, and is certain to be *ex officio* a member of the group of "headmen" by whom such affairs are put through. An example of his mode of procedure is afforded by the village to which reference has just been made. For a whole generation no theatrical performance had taken place in this village. This was because on the last occasion when such an event occurred one family in the village had advanced money which had never been repaid, and when the time came to the annual meeting of players, this family has always insisted that their debt must first be repaid, a proposition which invariably quashed all further proceedings. But in the year 1888, the local bully, perhaps feeling in need of assistance for his exchequer, which was chronically low, renewed the proposition that no one dared refuse. The family who had the sum owing to them did not decline to co-operate, but succeeded in setting off their old debt against the present assessment upon them. The performance took place, and the total expense to a village of a little more than a hundred families must have amounted to between four and five hundred Mexican dollars, the greater part of this being wasted in entertaining the hordes of relatives and acquaintances who are attracted to any village which has a theatre in operation, as buzzards to a deceased mule. A year later, when grain was at a higher price than at any time since the great famine of eleven years previous, the proposition for a theatrical representation was renewed. To the sober sense of the practical Chinese the mere suggestion was ludicrous. What possible reason could there be for the expenditure of double the ordinary amount for entertainment, when by autumn time the

grain would have fallen to its normal rate? Yet such was the cogency of the arguments advanced, that the proposition met with no serious opposition, and was carried into effect. The reason was that it was designed to celebrate the *harmony of feeling* of the whole village, every family in which was now sincerely desirous of co-operating. During the four days of the performance, the village bully, by whose autocratic word all this bustle had sprung up, sat at the receipt of custom, keeping account of the amounts handed in. It was remarked at a pleasant test of the unanimity of feeling in the village, that no one had to be asked for his tax, a most unusual phenomenon, but everyone brought it and laid it at the feet of the bully with joyful willingness. It is well known that there are some species of wolves which hunt in enormous packs. If a hard pressed traveller should shoot one of them so that he is disabled, the rest of the pack, or a part of it, will suspend their pursuit for a few moments, while they devour their companion. That there should be any phenomena at all similar to this among so peaceable and amiable a people as the Chinese, does not at first appear probable or even credible. But it often happens that a single fact, seen in all its relations, is sufficient to explain a great variety of other facts. The Chinese bully in his various forms of manifestation is responsible for many of the evils of Chinese society in a manner which it is by no means difficult to understand. The national dread of giving offence has been already described. Once postulating a man of the type here represented, furnished with occasions for a quarrel, there is no force in Chinese society which is adequate to deal with him. Public sentiment is indeed against him, but what does he care for sentiment? In regard to such a person, in constant view of the "dare not provoke" having nothing to lose himself, he is on general principles in favour of anything which promises a disturbance of the existing order of things. Without being aware of it, he is an Anarchist and a Nihilist in one. It is from this class, never small, that infant rebellions gather their momentum, until, like the "Tai Ping" they roll a slow, spreading wave of ruin all over the empire. The least opening is sufficient for the entrance of mischief in irresistible form. In a village near to the writer's home, a child was playing in a temple, happened to jostle one of the gods, so that one of the clay figures fell off. The natural thing to do, if anything was to be done at all, was to require the child's father to put the image in the same condition as before. But this did not suit the local bully who managed the affair, and the result was a row of grand proportions, and a fine in money which was itself a grievous burden, and a feast of "harmony" for all concerned. Disturbances of this sort are constantly happening everywhere, being too common to attract any notice, but they attain their maximum when the occasion is such that they can be made use of for the purpose of extortion. This is the form in which the Chinese respect for human life most conspicuously asserts itself. It is a proverb of deep meaning that while a man is alive he is as insignificant as a mere blade of grass, but if he is killed he becomes a mine of wealth to his family. To such a pitch is the matter of adjustment of such cases carried, albeit wholly contrary to law, that it often seems that one might take his stand on the most crowded thoroughfare, shoot the first man whom he happened to meet, and yet be reasonably secure of settling the matter by a payment of money. It is certainly true of China that earth has no sorrows that *cash* cannot heal.—*N. C. Daily News.*

(To be continued.)

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

GENERAL BUTLER ON THE UNION OF THE COUNTRIES.

At Colby University, Waterville (Me.), a few weeks since, General Benjamin F. Butler delivered an address on the proposed annexation of Canada, to the United States, in which he said:—

"We bear men, some of whom hold positions which statesmen should fill, speak of the annexation of Canada to this country with some levity, as one in the ordinary walks of life might speak of joining a tail to a dog—a little difficult to do, but of itself a very small matter."

"In my belief this frivolous talk, belittling Canada and insulting to the might and power of Great Britain, is one of the chief obstacles to what every patriot in the United States and every Englishman in Canada, if not in the Empire, must desire, if the question is fully understood."

"The union of these two great English-speaking peoples on this continent must happen if democracy is not to be a failure, so that this continent shall be the home and exemplar of English freedom, and of the English language as modified and improved by American genius and American enterprise."

"The problem seems to me this: Does Canada desire union with the United States? If so, and she signifies her wish in a recognizable form, England has no power to prevent it. Would not the more feasible, more sensible, nay, the more statesmanlike and effective manner of bringing together the United States and Canada, and ultimately both in a common bond of political union with Great Britain herself, especially in a few years, after Great Britain may be a republic, be to enter into negotiations for that purpose carefully and in the most friendly spirit, the negotiators in charge having only one idea in common—that is, How can these three people best get together?"

"Why should not negotiations approach with a view of uniting the two adjacent English-speaking peoples lying side by side in America, with the same commercial and business conditions between each other, leaving Great Britain, whose institutions depend upon the same constitutional provisions, and whose laws of freedom give equal protection to her people, later on, when her interest or safety demands, to come into a half compact with the United States and Canada—a league against the world, if any part of the world or could successfully do."

"Negotiations conducted on such a basis and for such an end, could be carried on without touching pride or arousing jealousies, and with none but the kindest sentiments being evolved in either people. Concessions would not be required of either nation. Two great navies to menace each other with their enormous equipment and consequent expenditures, and losses by decay would at once be dispensed with; a small, inexpensive navy of each could bid the world defiance. All Europe and Asia joined together in battle array, if such a thing were possible, against the English-speaking people of the globe, would pause in dismay before any hostile step should be taken against such a united power."

"Such a national combination would, within its own borders, have everything that would be necessary to carry on defensive or offensive warfare; and its borders would be the compass of the globe. Why should we not look to such a union as a means of spreading Christian religion in its most enlightened form, permitting every sect equal rights to bring into the fold its own proselytes in its own way, against the atheism or agnosticism of an erasing world?"

MOTHER SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS.

FOR CONSTIPATION, SLUGGISH LIVER, &c.

Unlike many kinds of cathartic medicines, do not make you feel worse before you feel better. Their operation is gentle, but thorough, and unattended with disagreeable effects, such as nausea, griping pains, &c.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition. The best remedy extant for the bane of our lives—constipation and sluggish liver.

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, yet mildly, without any pain.

If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will break up the cold and prevent the fever.

A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A few doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and with it bring good health.

Often times disease, or partially decayed food, causes sickness, nausea and diarrhoea. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS, these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS prevent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

FOR SALE BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND MEDICINE VENDORS.

PROPRIETORS: A. J. WHITE, LIMITED, LONDON, ENG.

Today's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "AMOI,"

Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1108]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1111]

THE "GIBB" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, and NEW ZEALAND.)

THE British Steamship

"KENT,"

Captain Johnstone, will be despatched as above (proceeding direct to THURSDAY ISLAND), on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers, Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1051]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CLAYMORE,"

Capt. Felgate, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1112]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BATAVIA,"

FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 5th September, 1889. [1133]

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FARMASONS HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1889. [1110]

Intimations.

H. G. BROWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, TO-MORROW, the 7th day of September next, at 12.30 P.M., GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889. [1057]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-third Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 9th September, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th instant to 9th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. H. RAY, Secretary, Hongkong, 19th August, 1889. [1036]

THE SHAMHEEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, D'AGUIAR STREET, on the 17th day of September next, at Noon.

By Order of the Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary, Hongkong, 27th August, 1889. [1065]

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that MONDAY NEXT, the 9th instant (8th MOON 15th DAY), being the CHINESE MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs and Stations.

All Examination of Cargo and Clearance of Junks will be suspended on that date.

F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District, Kowloon, 4th September, 1889. [1105]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

KOWLOON FERRY.

DAY SERVICE.

On and after the 5th September, 1889, one of the Company's Launches will run daily until further notice every half hour, starting from Kowloon Point for Pedder's Wharf, at 6 A.M., and returning from Pedder's Wharf, at 6.15 A.M.

The Launch will leave Kowloon Point, at every hour and half hour, and Pedder's Wharf, every quarter past, and quarter to, the hour.

NIGHT SERVICE.

Leaves Kowloon 8.30 10.30 11.30

" Pedder's Wharf 9 11 12

SCALE OF FARES.

DAY SERVICE.

For one Adult Single Fare, \$2.00

" Under 10 1.00

" Chinese Steerage, 2 0.50 Cents.

" Servants, 2 0.50

" Sedan Chairs 15

" Soldiers, Sailors or Police (in uniform) half fare.

Family Tickets may be arranged at the Company Office.

NIGHT SERVICE.—All Passengers, whether Subscribers or otherwise, will be charged 20 cents each way.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, and cancels all previous ones.

By Order, A. G. GORDON, Secretary, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1094]

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

J. S. PURDON, Esq., Chairman, of Messrs. MATLAND & Co.

H. R. HEARN, Esq., of Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co.

E. J. HOGG, Esq., of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

JOHN WALTER, Esq., Manager the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. G. WOOD, Esq., of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

BANKERS:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

LOANS made on MORTGAGE ON LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.

PROPERTIES bought and sold.

ESTATES MANAGED and all kinds of LAND AGENCY and COMMISSION business conducted.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Shanghai, 19th July, 1889. [938]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000

RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Managing Directors.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq., S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq., G. E. NOBLE, Esq., LEE SING, Esq., POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS, THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [133]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

WANTED, TENDERS to supply for the Company's vessel "ELIZABETH," now in Aberdeen Dock, about 1,500 sheets of MUNTZ METAL (16 and 18 oz) and NAILS.

ALSO, Tenders for the purchase of about 2,800 sheets of OLD COPPER and NAILS.

To be sent in not later than TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MORNING, to W. ST. JOHN-HANCOCK, C.E., 3, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong, 4th September, 1889. [1106]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

FAKI CUP.

SEVEN Shots at 200 Yards; position, Standing.

SEVEN Shots at 300 yards; position, sittings or kneeling.

To be won 3 times before coming any member's absolute property.

Winners to be penalized 5 points after winning it once and 7 points after winning it twice.

The Second Competition will take place TO-MORROW, the 7th day of September, at 4.15 p.m. Intending Competitors must send me 30 cents. Entending Fee not later than 5 P.M., next FRIDAY, 6th day of September.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [158]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE MAGNIFICENT ROOMS in the NEW WING, are now open and afford increased Accommodation for Private Parties and Dinner Parties, Balls, Public Meetings, &c. &c.

The Hotel supplies Picnic and Shooting Parties with every requisite at the shortest notice, and on most moderate terms. The Hotel also offers to its Constituents and Supporters the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors, Stoves, &c. &c., specially selected by its Representatives in London and on the Continent of a quality and at prices that distance competition.

For prices list and particulars, Apply to C. M. ROBERTS, Manager, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1086]

WANTED.

FOR THE Hongkong Telegraph, a CAPABLE SHORT HAND REPORTER, who is a smart paragraphist and reliable proof-reader.

Apply, with full particulars, to THE EDITOR, The Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, 31st July, 1889.

CONSIGNEES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "RAVERN."

FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, the 4th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining on and delivered after the 11th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us, before the 19th inst, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 4th September, 1889. [4]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Company's Steamer

"MELPOMENE"

are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are now being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns," Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings on Cargo: From Calcutta & Madras, ex S.S. "NIOBE," transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex S.S. "IMPERATRIZ," transhipped at Bombay.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods at the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent to the Undersigned before noon, on the 9th inst, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 13th inst, will be subject to rent.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—179 per cent. premium, ex div. sellers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$81 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$385 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—70 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$41 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—137 per share.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$210 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$80 per share.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—10 per cent. div. sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$83 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$257 per share, ex div. sellers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$95 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$150 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
 Punj and Sunghie Doo Samantan Mining Co.—\$20 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$168 per share, sales and buyers.
 Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$550 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. prem., sellers.
 The East-Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.
 The Seng Kee Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, buyers.
 Cluickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par., nominal.
 The China-British Co., Ltd.—\$48 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$45 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$84 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$135 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$6 per share, buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$28 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$53 per share, buyers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, buyers.
 The Lukin Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$64 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$44 per share, buyers.
 The Shamen Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$21 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.
 ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/01
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/01
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/01
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/11
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11

ON PARIS.
 Bank Bills, on demand 3.82
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.93
 On India, T. T. 2244
 On Demand 2245

ON SHANGHAI.
 Bank, T. T. 72
 Private, 10 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul \$600
 (Allowance, Tails 80).
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$517
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$520
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$523
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$525
 NEW PATNA, (third choice) per chest \$527
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$530
 NEW PATNA, (best quality) per picul \$550
 OLD PATNA, (best quality) per picul \$550
 OLD PATNA, (second quality) per picul \$475

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Natal*, with the French mail of the 10th ultimo, left Singapore at 4 a.m. on the 4th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 10th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails from San Francisco of 13th ultimo, left Yokohama on the morning of the 3rd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 9th.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*, left Sydney for this port on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on the 18th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Fort Augusta*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the afternoon of the 23rd ultimo for Yokohama and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra-steamer *Khiva*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 8th.
 The "Shire" line steamer *Cardigan*, from London, left Singapore on the 3rd instant, and is due here on the 9th.
 The steamer *Claymore*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 6th instant, and is due here on the 12th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Laertes*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 5th instant, and is due here on the 11th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

KUTSANG, British steamer, 1459, W. Young, 6th Sept.—Whampoa 6th Sept., General.
 JARDINE, Matheson & Co.
 RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1311, James Mooney, 6th Sept.—Haiphong 4th Sept., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Bendixen, 6th Sept.—Pakhoi 3rd Sept., and Hoihow 4th, General.—Wiel & Co.
 VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, F. Bowler, 6th Sept.—Saigon 1st Sept., Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 CARMARTHENSIRE, British steamer, 2775, A. Clark, 6th Sept.—Fochow 4th Sept., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Arratoon Apcar, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Bormida, Italian steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Frigea, German steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Formosa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Amoy, German steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.
 September 5, *Zafra*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
 September 5, *Ningpo*, German steamer, for Whampoa.
 September 5, *Yungching*, Chinese steamer, for Whampoa.
 September 6, *Kiel*, British steamer, for Saigon.
 September 6, *Formosa*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 September 6, *Frigea*, German steamer, for Singapore.
 September 6, *Bormida*, Italian steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 September 6, *Arratoon Apcar*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 September 6, *Kutsang*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
 September 6, *Gwa Quan Sia*, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
 September 6, *Amoy*, German str., for Shanghai.
 September 6, *Mike Maru*, Japanese steamer, for Kutchinoto.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Alwina*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—Mr. Brennan, and 96 Chinese.
 DEPARTED.
 Per *General Werder*, str., for Yokohama.—Dr. C. Gerlach, Messrs. C. Deazette, C. H. Heriot, Dudgeon and family, O. Wegener, J. H. Campbell Swenton, W. H. Henderson, Cheong Tam, Lo Yam Chee, and 4 Chinese (deck).
 Per *Dayana*, str., for Shanghai.—Messrs. O. Williamson, R. Fuellmann, Th. Lutz, and 31 Chinese (deck).
 Per *Arratoon Apcar*, str., for Singapore, &c.—4 Europeans and 503 Chinese.
 Per *Bormida*, str., for Singapore, &c.—1 European and 442 Chinese.
 Per *Frigea*, str., for Singapore.—1 European and 13 Chinese.
 Per *Formosa*, str., for Swatow, &c.—1 European and 80 Chinese.
 Per *Amoy*, str., for Shanghai.—1 European and 20 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Arratoon Apcar*, str., for Saigon.—150 Chinese.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
 For Straits and London.—Per *Carmarthenshire*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 1.30 A.M.
 For Shanghai.—Per *Kutiang*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Fochow.—Per *Haitan*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
 For Nagasaki and Chemulpo.—Per *Signal*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ASAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1568, Trenn, 5th Sept.—Kobe 2nd Sept., Coals and General.
 Mitsui Bishi Colliery.
 ASHINGTON, German steamer, 809, Zindel, 30th August.—Saigon 26th August, Rice.—Siemens & Co.
 BATAVIA, British steamer, 1661, J. C. Williams, 5th Sept.—Vancouver, B.C., 9th August, and Yokohama 29th, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 BELGIC, British steamer, 4211, Walker, 28th August.—San Francisco 3rd August, and Yokohama 22nd, Mails and General.—O. & S. S. Co.
 BENARY, British steamer, 1110, Le Boulleier, 3rd Sept.—Saigon 30th August, Rice and General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 3rd Sept.—Haiphong 3rd Sept., General.—Siemens & Co.
 GWALIOR, British steamer, 1602, W. J. Nante, 27th August.—Yokohama 18th August, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 HAIFAN, British steamer, 1183, T. G. Pocock, 5th Sept.—Fochow 1st Sept., Amoy 2nd, and Swatow 4th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
 JOHANN, German steamer, 395, Bengt, 31st August.—Hoihow 27th August, and Pakhoi 29th, General.—Wiel & Co.
 KENT, British steamer, 1620, F. Johnson, 1st Sept.—Kobe 25th August, General and Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 MELBOMNE, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1943, E. Perini, 3rd Sept.—Bombay 11th August, and Singapore 28th, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
 MIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2380, E. Soma, 1st Sept.—Saigon 28th August, and Yokohama 29th, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1011, W. H. Watton, 4th Sept.—Bangkok 29th August, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stupaal.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 SIGNAL, German steamer, 384, Meyer, 3rd Sept.—Nagasaki 28th August, Coal.—Meyer & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALICIA, Hawaiian bark, 607, J. Brodhurst, 16th August.—Albany, West Australia, 10th July, Sandanwood—Order.
 AMPHITRITE, German ship, 1814, A. Bower, 15th July.—Cardiff 3rd March, Coal—Order.
 AUSTRALIA, British bark, 99, Wm. Harris, 15th June.—Manila 31st May, Ballast—Order.
 CHARGERS, American ship, 1379, D. S. Goodell, 28th June.—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
 COMET, German ship, 1661, R. Krippner, 31st July.—Cardiff 15th March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
 CONQUEROR, American ship, 1540, A. D. Lathrop, 17th June.—Ajmer 1st June, Ballast—Order.
 REUTER, Brockelmann & Co.
 ERIKONING, Chinese bark, 457, Optima Examination hulk, Stonecutters Island.—Chinese Customs.
 GOLIAN, Siamese bark, 142, Jm. Kent, 16th August.—Bangkok 2nd August, Rose Wood.—Chinese.
 GUSTAV OSCAR, German bark, 1352, M. Lee, 4th July.—Cardiff 25th Feb., Coal.—Melchers & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

Continued.

HARVEST QUEEN, British ship, 2020, E. A. Forsyth, 16th August.—New York, and Singapore 2nd August, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
 HAYDN BROWN, British bark, 821, C. H. Hawner, 21st July.—Hoihow 12th July, Ballast and Sapanwood.—Captain.
 IRENE, American brig, 467, James W. Yates, 11th July.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th May, Coal.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
 JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1470, T. M. Rogers, 13th June.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th April, Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.
 KITTY, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 30th Aug.—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber.—D. Munro & Co.
 MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 832, Pendleton, 13th June.—Tientsin 28th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
 MAUNA LOA, British bark, 1071, A. Douglas, 28th August.—Saigon 21st August, Ballast.—Siemens & Co.
 OMROA, British bark, 480, Brown, 2nd August.—Yokohama 4th June, Ballast—Order.
 REPORTER, American ship, 1285, J. Spalding, 30th August.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal—Order.
 ROBERT S. BERNARD, British bark, 1200, M. J. C. Andrews, 15th August.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th June, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1116, W. F. Thorndike, 7th June.—Newcastle 17th April, Coal.—Wiel & Co.
 SAM MENDEL, British bark, 1017, D. Gower, 28th August.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 6th July, Coal.—Wiel & Co.
 SEA WITCH, American ship, 1289, Chas. H. Tabbot, Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal.—Captain.
 ST. JULIEN, British bark, 1049, W. J. King, 28th August.—New York 4th August, Petroleum.—Russell & Co.
 VALKYRIE, British bark, 498, Baikie, 16th August.—Freemantle 13th July, Sandalwood—Order.
 VIGILANT, American ship, 1723, Wm. H. Gould, 2nd July.—Amoy 30th June, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
 IRON WATER TANKS.
 SOOCHOW BATH TUBS.
 ALSO
 1,500 SELECTED BATH, TOILET, and NURSERY SPONGES.
 at the reduced price of 50 cents each.
 THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OP. CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889. [1100]

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE (PEAK).
 "WELLBURN" on R. B. L. No. 57, has a splendid view, is built of Teak throughout, and has a concrete Tennis Court, Gas laid down.
 For full particulars, apply to
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Hongkong, 27th August, 1889. [1068]

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.
 "BROCKHURST" AND SURROUNDING LAND, COMPRISING R. B. L. No. 1.
 THE HOUSE which is substantially built, has recently been enlarged, and commands one of the finest views in the Colony. The site is sufficiently large to allow of several other houses being built thereon.
 For full particulars, apply to
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889. [1053]

FOR SALE.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA, complete.
 Apply to
 F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
 Hongkong, 20th, August, 1889. [1043]

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
 SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JEV'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
 Apply to
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 10th June, 1888. [763]

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES, the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Timekeepers.
 \$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$5
 REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 10 CENTS for each Watch.
 Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cash.
 THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, (Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches.)
 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Marine House.
 Hongkong, 30th August, 1888. [1047]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

THURSDAYS.

SUNDAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
 12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 NIGHT TRAMS: at 10.30 and 11 P.M.
 10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 9 to 10.30, 11 P.M.
 Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.
 Single Tickets are sold in the Cars: Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
 MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [49]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Khiva	Bombay	September 8th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
City of Peking	San Francisco	September 9th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Cardigan	London	September 9th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Natal	Marseilles	September 10th	Messageries Maritimes.
Laertes	Liverpool	September 11th	Butterfield & Swire.
Claymore	Liverpool	September 12th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Guthrie	Sydney	September 18th	Russell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London, &c. via Suez Canal	Rohilla	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 12th, at noon.
London, direct	Shanghai	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Sept. 14, noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Hector	Butterfield & Swire.	September 11th.
London, via Suez Canal	Benglo	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About Sept. 9th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Volga	Messageries Maritimes.	Sept. 12th, at noon.
Havre, London, &c.	Carmarthenshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Sept. 7th.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	Sept. 25th, at 4 p.m.
Trieste, via Straits, &c.	Melpomene	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.	Sept. 10th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Yama	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Sept. 19th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Amoy	Belgie	O. & S. S. Co.	Sept. 11th, at noon.
Vancouver, B.C., via K, &c.	Batavia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Sept. 12th, at noon.
Port Darwin, &c.	Chibgt	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sept. 10th, daylight.
Queensland Ports, &c.	Cent	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 12th, at noon.
Straits, Colombo & Bombay	Gwalior	Butterfield & Swire.	September 15th.
Sandakan, Kudat, &c.	Memoon	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Sept. 12th, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag, &c.	Vernon	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 13th, daylight.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Cardigan	Adamson, Bell & Co.	September 10th.
Shanghai, Yokohama, &c.	Claymore	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Sept. 11th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Kutang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Amoy	Siemens & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Hoihow, Singapore, &c.	Almora	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Sept. 10th.
Swatow, Spore, Bangkok.	Phra Chom Klao	Yuen Fat Hong	Sept. 8th, at 10 a.m.
Coast Ports	Haitan	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Sept. 8th, daylight.

Intimations.

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains' Troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
 Hongkong 29th May, 1889. [1330]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
 D. GILLIES, Secretary. [24]
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1889.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the Pavilion of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this Journal may have their letters, papers, &c. addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.
 Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.
 L. MALLORY.
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1888. [783]

CANTON.

THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL, (FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL), Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.

A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.
 Canton, 11th June 1889. [723]

NOTICE.

MR. NG SUI-SHANG begs to announce that in compliance with a suggestion made to him by Mr. MITCHELL-JONES, he has now opened an AGENCY for the supply of CHAIR COOLIES at 4, Gough Street, 1st Floor, and is prepared to supply them on the conditions and at the rates mentioned in Mr. Mitchell-Jones' circular, copies of which can be had on application to the Agency. He trusts that the Agency may be the means of putting an end to the present unsatisfactory state of affairs by supplying Masters with Good Coolies, and at the same time affording the latter regular employment.
 N.B.—The Agency will also be prepared to supply Janitorials and House Coolies if desired.
 Hongkong, 28th August, 1889. [1077]

Intimations.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
 CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
 CHARTS and BOOKS.
 NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
 Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
 No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [734]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & Co.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS.
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, Kowloon.
 Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [793]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUGH.....MANAGER.
 WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality; ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.
 Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.
 The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS, AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF ADULTS it is marvellous in its results. Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.
 Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED), Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

To be Let.

TO LET.
A FURNISHED ROOM with small Bed-room attached.
 Apply to
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, 15th August, 1889. [1026]

TO LET.
A SMALL GODOWN and OFFICE in No. 35, Wellington Street.
 Apply to
W. P. MOORE.
 Hongkong, 14th August, 1889. [1023]

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magazine Gap, a spacious five roomed HOUSE, with basement and out-house, excellent view. Expected to be ready